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NATIONAL REGISTER

OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8/86) NPS/WHS Word Processor Format (Approved 03/88)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in <u>Guidelines</u> for <u>Completing National Register Forms</u> (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries. Use letter quality printers in 12 pitch. Use only 25% or greater cotton content bond paper.

1. Name of Property							
historic name Jenny Lak	ke Ranger	Station	Historic	District	;		
other names/site number	N/A						
2. Location							
street & number N/A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		N/	A not	for pu	blication
city, town Moose					K vi	cinity	
state Wyoming	code WY	county	Teton	code	039	zip co	ode
3. Classification							
Ownership of Property	Category	of Prop	erty l	lo. of Re	source	s withi	n Property
private public-local public-State X public-Federal	Mulle distriction objective buildings and structure objective buildings and structure objective buildings and structure buildi	cture	- - - -	contribut	ing	1 b	entributing ouildings dites structures objects Cotal
Name of related multiple	property	listing	: 1	No. of co			
Grand Teton National Pa	rk Histor	ic		National			

4. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National as amended, I hereby certify that this of eligibility meets the documentation state the National Register of Historic Places and professional requirements set forth in 36 property of meets does not meet the National See continuation sheet.	omination request for det indards for registering prop d meets the procedural and 5 CFR Part 60. In my opin	ermination perties in
Fly Bank	1cho	
Signature of certifying official State or Federal agency or bureau	Date	
In my opinion, the property X meets doe criteria See continuation sheet.		ster
Turne E. Marca DS Signature of commenting or other official	HPO 2/28/90 Date	
State or Federal agency or bureau		
WYOMING STATE HUSTORIC PRESON	RVATION OFFICE_	
5. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	CaealaShull	4-23-90
determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet		
— determined not eligible for the National Register.		
removed from the National Register		
other, (explain:)		
	Signature of the Keeper	Date
6. Functions or Use		
	rent Functions ter categories from instruct	ions)
	creation and Culture	
Outdoor Recreation	Outdoor recreation	

7. Description					
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)				
Other/Rustic	foundations concrete, stone walls log, wood				
	roof wood shingle other covered wood porch on ranger sta-				
	tion, cabin and studio				

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Jenny Lake Ranger Station Historic District buildings were built from standardized plans(comfort stations) and local adaptations of National Park Service plans in the rebuilding of the ranger station and studio more than fifty The complex was built on the southeastern shore of Jenny Lake years ago. north-northwest of Moose, Wyoming, near a number of trail heads into the Teton Mountains which rise west of the lake and by a long-time boat concession facility for the lake. Both historically and today the district is set amongst pine trees that are part of the forest belt that parallels the edge of the lake. The resources that make up the district include a ranger station that functions as not only the ranger's office but also visitor center, a store that was a photographers studio from 1931 to 1958 and two comfort stations associated with camping areas nearby. When these buildings were built or rebuilt (studio and ranger stations) the architectural philosophy of the National Park Service was to construct in harmony with the surrounding environment. Clearly evident is the attempt by the National Park Service to achieve the appearance of pre-industrial buildings set in the pine forests.

Rustic in this district, as throughout Grand Teton, is characterized by log construction with some other wood products, such as rough cut board and batten for the doors. Trim is of rough cut "millwaste" type lumber and decoration is The buildings are one story and have steeply pitched roofs to withstand The design of the comfort stations appears to be from a standard set of plans used by the National Park Service during the late 1920s and early The studio and ranger station were made from other buildings, located elsewhere in the park, disassembled, and then rebuilt at their present locations in 1930(ranger station) and 1931(studio) following at least the guidelines, if not actual plans drawn up by National Park Service designers in the Earthtones are the predominate colors with brown stained walls 0maha Office. and weathered wood shingles. Even through the maintenance operations to keep the buildings active, the original or like materials have been used so the exterior feeling, design, and character have not been lost. The district still serves the same function that it did historically. The quality that sets the district apart from its surroundings is its rustic architecture and the fact that it is set in a small clearing in the pine forest on the edge of a natural lake. Post-World War II addition of a larger parking lot for visitor use at the ranger station and increased campground capacity has not destroyed the historic setting.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the relation to other properties: nati	significance of this property in onally statewideX locally
Applicable National Register Criteria Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	<u>X A X B X C D D</u> E F G
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) architecture conservation	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1930-1938
	Cultural Affiliation N/A
Significant Person Harrison Crandall	Architect/Builder Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division, NPS

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Jenny Lake Ranger Station Historic District is significant under Criteria C because it remains as a clear statement of the local interpretation of the NPS rustic building philosophy of the 1930s at Grand Teton National Park. The district contains the only clearly dateable examples of the local rebuilding of acquired structures into ones to fit park needs and design standards in the Park that were rebuilt more than fifty years ago. It is also significant in that it was built by the National Park Service as one of the first ranger stations and visitor centers in the Park. It remained the center of visitor activity until 1960 when new buildings specifically built for that purpose were Finally, the district contains examples of three types of rustic architecture, all from the 1930s, that represent many other buildings both extant and now removed in the Park. The district has a building built by the Service using recycled parts(ranger station), a concessioner rebuilt building of the 1930s fitting the rustic mold, and the two comfort stations representing the Civilian Conservation Corps work to improve visitor facilities in the Park. district is associated with the Rustic Architecture context of the Grand Teton National Park Multiple Property form as a rustic buildings district type.

The ranger station complex was built during the 1930s by the National Park Service using Service developed guidelines for natural parks. The ranger station itself was rebuilt from a cabin first built by Lee Mangus about 1925 and acquired by the National Park Service about 1930. The cabin originally was north of Moose a few miles. The building was moved to Jenny Lake in 1930 and served as a visitor center and ranger station for thirty years. The Crandall Studio was built by Harrison Crandall during 1925-26 and after his property was acquired by the Park Service he was allowed to continue as a concessioner with NPS help to move and rebuild his studio to its present location. He remained in business until 1958 when the Grand Teton Lodge Company purchased his contract. The

X See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References
Mehls, Steven F. and Drake, Carol J. "The Mirror of History: The Architecture of Grand Teton National Park Through Time." ms. prepared as part of National Park Service Contract CX-1200-7-B065, on file at Rocky Mountain Regional Office, Division of Cultural Resources, National Park Service.
Previous documentations on file (NPS):
previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic State historic Preservation office Other State agency X Federal agency Local government
Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Specify Repository: Grand Teton National Park, NPS Engineering Record #
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of property 9 acres
UTM References A 1/2 5/2/2/3/2/0 4/8/4/4/2/5/0 B 1/2 5/2/2/4/2/0 4/8/4/4/2/0 Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
C 1/2 5/2/2/4/4/0 4/8/4/3/2/0 D / //// / // Zone Easting Northing See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description The boundary of the nominated property is delineated by a triangle with the vertices at UTM points: A 12 522320 4844250; B 12 522420 4844420; and C 12 522440 4844320. The district is located on the Jenny Lake, Wyo., U.S.G.S. 7.5' quadrangle map.
See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification The boundary as described includes the buildings of the district and a portion of the road and spaces around it to include the historic setting of the district and its feeling as a center of visitor activity. See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By
name/title Steven F. Mehls, Principal Investigator
organization Western Historical Studies, Inc. date 03/20/88 street & number 1225 Atlantis Ave. telephone (303)-666-6208
city or town Lafayette state CO zip code 80026

state CO zip code 80026

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List of Contributing Resources at the Jenny Lake Ranger Station Historic District

The following resources are considered contributing to the Jenny Lake historic district:

36, 39, 40, 298

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comfort stations were built by the CCC during 1934 and 1935 from NPS plans. They remain in use today.

The Ranger Station fulfills the registration requirements set forth in the multiple property documentation in that it is in its historic location and still maintains its setting to convey its feeling and character. The buildings are more than fifty years old and are of log and wood materials. The district is clearly rustic in style and conveys its design, materials, workmanship, and function/character. Interior remodelling and modernization have all but destroyed the interior fabric through impacts to the log walls and the interiors are not considered significant. The one non-contributing building is also a log cabin, but it was moved to the site in 1958 when it was acquired by the National Park Service. By being log, the recently moved structure, even though it does not contribute to the district, is not considered to be too great a detraction from the district.

In addition to the overall architectural significance of the district it is also associated with the conservation context and considered significant for that association under Criteria A and B. The Jenny Lake Ranger Station, built during the early 1930s, served as the park visitor center and principal point of public contact until completion of the visitor centers at Moose and Colter Bay during the 1960s. Beyond that the photographer Harrison Crandall, through his imagery of the Tetons, popularized the area as a place for vacations and when needed his images helped convince the skeptical of the value of the Jackson Hole area as a place worthy of preservation as a national park. Because the studio was the primary place of Crandall's active career and his contributions to the early history of the park it is considered significant as a conservation property. Because of the role it played in the early history of the park the Ranger Station is also considered significant as a conservation property.

Jenny Lake Ranger Station Historic District disxricx boundar 298 comfort Station to camp grounds Lake Jeuny Key: = contributing = non-contributing XX = NPS building Approx. scale 1"= 75'

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

ction number	Page				
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD					
NRIS Reference No	umber: 90000610	Date Listed:			
Jenny Lake Ranger Property Name	r Station HD	Teton County	<u>W</u> Stat		
Grand Teton Nation Multiple Name	onal Park MPS				
notwithstanding in the nomination Signature of the	Shull	Service certification 4-23-90 Date of Action			
	n ificance: Becaus	e the ranger station a	and store		
	was confirmed wit Mountain Regional	h Mike Schene, Regiona Office, NPS.	al		